

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Young Pike, a printer, in 1859 leaves Missouri for Kansas, but is persuaded to go to Texas by a Dallas man, who wants aid in transporting horses. After several adventures he reaches Dallas, and Indian depredations beginning, finds play for his adventurous inclinations in the ranks of the Rangers. In a fight with Comanches the savages are temporarily beaten off.

CHAPTER II.

It was apparent that the Indians had been expecting us, their horses being one that it was a great crime to be caught, ornamented and feat hered with great care. Their own faces were also elaborately painted, and they were decked out in their most fanciful war dress.

As soon as they commenced leaving promised-go through or die! We im- on them. burning arrows. We had two men badly wounded, who claimed considerable attention, as they suffered severely.

After 28 hours our reinforcements arrived, when we felt a perfect ability to hold our own; but we were not attacked; the Indians remaining on the Reserve without any further admenitions. I do not know that the savages would have left off where they did, had it not been for the intervention of Maj. Lieper, their agent, who appeared on the ground just after the fight was over; and, on our promise to cease firing, rode over and had a pow-wow with Katampsie, in which the latter expressed a wilingness to "quit and call it even," provided we would do the same; but Capt. Knowlin insisted that Katampsie should give us six sacks of flour and 200 pounds of bacon, as "blood money"; and to this he agreed, but refused to let more than three of our men go into his village after it. The Indians then gathered up their

fallen braves and returned to their village. BRAVING OLD KATAMPSIE.

the day following the fight Sterling White, Subjett, and myself went into the village after our "tkod money." When Katampoie saw us coming he sprang to who, I suppose, were his wives, as they all seized hold of him and held him tightly

The chief raved and tore, jumped up and down, and cursed us in Spanish. finally worrying the women down till they instead of carrying out his threats, he box, folded his arms across his breast, and appeared for some time lost in medi-

arose, and in company with some of his miles to the rear of the column. leading warriors, went with us to Maj. lance. clined to back their chief in his hostile intentions toward the whites.

A small force was left to patrol the Indians obeyed orders, while the remainthe main force, went down the country to two days old. guard the more exposed settlements.

While we were near the Caddoc village a reliable citizen came into camp and miles distant. Judging from the intelligence received as to the number of warprepare for a defense of his camp rather than to start in pursuit.

We were out of ammunition; and to procure a supply, it was necessary for

AN UNPLEASANT ENCOUNTER.

About half way between the agency and Belknap, in going around a short turn in strung their bows and unslung their quivers; but I rode deliberately and boldly up, till within the length of a lance of me to stop, which I did.

Four of them tried to ride behind me, but having seen them string their bows, I gigantic forest tree covered my back. They affected not to understand me.

when I drew my pistol from my belt, and said to them in Mexican, "Parreti, amigos" stopped, with a cunning laugh, and turned him I did not understand him; but he regard me with an air that said: I know very well what I am saying, and you must understand it."

I now said in Mexican, "No entiende"-("I don't understand'). He then looked and found it literally riddled with shot. at me, for some time, and inquired my The animal was both large and old. name, speaking in Mexican, and I told him my patronimic. He then accused me of being a Texan and an enemy. I understood him now perfectly; his eyes fairly blazed with malicious anger, as I deliber- daylight was near or not I passed further inspection.

They held a short consultation in their asked me my name, speaking in Mexican. I again favored him with it, but it was evidently not the information he sought; and he hesitated a moment, as if to recall some forgotten word, when he said:

"Where do you come from?" Without hesitation, I answered, "From Fort Arbuckle,"

Where are you going?" he continued. "To Fort Belknap," was my answer.
"Que quiere alla?" he persisted in in-

I told him I had a "big letter" for Capt. long as they were friendly to the United tion. But this time the yell was an- had been engaged in the Regulator and States soldiers; and this being delivered swered, and by at least 30 voices.

In a very earnest manner, and tolerable This was decidedly more than lingo, made some impression; for, pointing to my drawn pistol, he indicated a my ambition for a single desire to have it returned to its holster. pointed to their bows, and intimated that I wanted them returned to their quivers. They looked at one another

United States soldiers and undying hatred to all Texans, they bid me "Adios," and galloped away. I got through all right, and with my ammunition and carts re-turned to Caddoe village.

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

within 150 yards of a large fire, from which

built so as to throw out a strong heat on party. his lacerated back. He was greatly exhausted when I saw him, and he was not bearing himself with that stoicism which and at about 10 o'clock we found where

and had fallen into the hands of the Philistines, who, although they them-

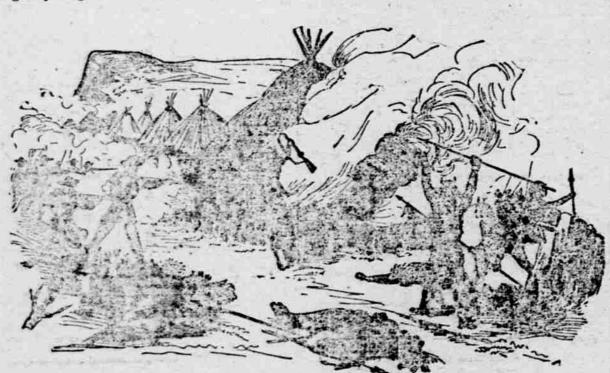
REMOVING THE INDIANS.

on every side, and covering the roof with August, 1859, the march to the Washita to escape. rawhides, to prevent it from being fired by Agency began. The affair was superin- After examining the ground carefully,

around a tree to which a prisoner was day we passed several little piles of sticks crossed on the trail. The Indians evi-From his appearance, I took him to be a dently had one or more prisoners, and the Comanche; and his captors were trying sticks meant that they were to be tortured his manhood by thrashing him with a and burned at the stake. This gave our cruciating; and the crackling fire was doubled our exertions to overtake the Encamping for the night, we pushed on

the Indian is supposed to possess. He the Indians had killed a mare, and after was probably put to death that night. taking out her colt, had devoured it-a The victim had probably ventured too very common habit of the Comanches far, while following the avocation of a when hard-pushed by a pursuing party.

Comanche warrior,—viz. horse stealing.— We hurried along till we came in sight of the hills at the head of the Big Washita River, having ridden at a gallop nearly selves might not set a better example, all day. Toward night we came to a dewere determined to convince the unlucky serted camp which it was evident the one that it was a great crime to be caught. Indians had but recently left; meat was still roasting over the fire on their broiling sticks, and a gourd was on the ground The people on the frontier became daily filled with water from a spring nearby. more and more incensed against the In- The water had not yet become warm, dians, and although they knew the Gov- though the sun shone directly upon it. we began to fear they would be reinforced ernment intended to remove them at the No shoe-tracks were found near to indiand return, and we immediately dis- earliest practicable moment to the head- cate the presence of white persons; all patched a young man named Gus Sublett waters of the False Washita River, it the feet had been moceasined, and it was for the Caddoe village for more men. He waters of the raise translated River, it the required the utmost vigilance to keep also ascertained that one little child was was a manly fellow, and would do as he citizens off the Reserves and the Indians with the party. We likewise found a strip of calico with a broad hem on it. Near mediately began to put the house in a At length the preparations for the re- the camp it was evident that a captive good state of defense, cutting loopholes moval were complete, and on the 15th of had been bound, and cut loose in a hurry



SETTING FIRE TO THE INDIAN VILLAGE.

his feet, vowing vengeance. The old fel- tended exclusively by United States we came to the conclusion that the prislow had several squaws about his tent, troops, under command of Maj. Geo. H. oner, whoever he might be, was, at least, Thomas, who managed matters in an an Indian, as was also the little child. all seized hold of him and held him tightly able manner, and gave complete satisas soon as they saw us prepare to defend ourselves.

The chief raved and tore immed up answer to his name, at roll call, in the little bits of paper, strewn along at inter- was, dashed right in among the lodges. same manner as the Regular soldiers; vals for several hundred yards; and a and in this way, very few had an oppor- little further along was a pass, given by drew a box of prairie matches from my were obliged to turn him loose; when, tunity to drop out and lay back, to wreak Maj. Leiper to a Reserve Comanche of an pocket, and, lighting them all at once, private vengeance on the settlers; never-unpronounceable name. quietly sat down on a dilapidated cracker- theless, fearing that some might escape | Concluding that this was the right trail,

that Katampsie's warriors were not in- Little Washita, up which stream we recon- on the little Washita. country up and down, to see that the Double Mountain Fork, where we en- anxiously awaiting our arrival. Capt. Knowlin, while Capt. Brown, with trait all day which seemed to be about exclusively meat diet, our lively imagina-

FIGHT WITH A PANTHER.

During the night we were once visited horses, and made them perfectly frantic conversation all the way to Belknap. with fear. I was on guard at the time, At Fort Belknap Capt. Brown recommends riors, Capt. Brown thought it prudent to and as it passed very near me I was in nearly the same condition as the animals. his men, as they had now accomplished I dare not shoot without danger of hurting in. We had glorious times in fishing and cither the men or horses, so that I was hunting all the way back; traveling all obliged to let it pass. It walked along the time just as fancy or caprice dictated, someone to go to Belknap, 22 miles disinspecting each horse separately; when the country afforded. presently, as if satisfied in its own mind On our arrival at Belton the people suspiciously all the time.

the road, I met 16 warriors riding along at about 30 yards from where I stood, I which consumed several weeks; after a walk. Instantly the foremost of them blazed away with my shotgun, which was which we received it, at the rate of \$46 charged with heavy buckshot. The per month, in gold. panther bounded into the air, and as it again reached the ground, it whirled its them, when one of them made signs for head around and bit its side, at the same time uttering most doleful screams. Knowing that I had done a rash thing in wounding it in the night, I was considerrefused to let them pass; at the same ing the propriety of falling back on the time throwing my horse around so that a reserve," when it suddenly seemed to comprehend my intentions, and started

I now saw that there was no chance for retreat. He cleared nearly half the dis-("Step, friends"), and immediately they tance which separated us at the first bound. Quick as thought I brought down to their chief, as if waiting orders. The my gun to fire the other barrel; but before seemed to regard me with suspicion. Eye- more bounded in the air, and fell again to ing me from head to foot, he asked me the earth in the agonies of death. This some questions in his own tongue. I told was the first time I thought of the camp. The men in it, having heard my shot. went on, delivering a lengthy discourse, rushed out ready for any emergency. still speaking in Indian; and seemed to was considerably relieved when I saw the until they would get far down in the panther fall, but fearing lest he might rise again, I fired my remaining load into his side. Some of the men brought a chunk of fire, and we examined the body,

A TURKEY HUNT.

This was during the last relief, and as ately eyed him from head to foot. I began not again go to bed, and I was accordingly Although the Minute Men were ever on to think it was a mixed case as to whether relieved from watch, and I determined to the alert, and zealous in their duty, still pay my respects to some turkeys which I the Indians were crafty and restless in had heard for some time "gobbling" in the their hostility toward the whites; and, of own tongue, after which the chief again distance. Following the direction of the course, they often succeeded in their pursound, I came to a tree on the bank of a creek, and about three-quarters of a mile plaints against the Rangers; and they from camp. Its branches were literally covered by turkeys—the number being discharge of their duties. not less than 40 or 50. I fired and brought down two, and was tying their feet to- tinued their contentions without intervell as if from a single Indian.

Now, thought I, here's for glory; I'm in for a single-handed fight, and off I started was inaugurated in his place. in the direction of the sound, taking good care to scrutinize every place that could with the condition of affairs, and the first conceal a foe. I advanced rapidly, but thing he did was to organize a regiment of Thompson, from Capt. Plummer, and that cautiously, for nearly a mile, when again Rangers, under command of Col. M. T. I was a United States soldier, and not a the shrill whoop rang out, but apparently Johnston, an able officer, and experienced Texan; and that I was friendly to them so as far off as ever, and in the same direction. Indian warfare; and, in addition, he

This was decidedly more than I had bargained for; it was a perfect extinmyself, and my ambition for a single- ably officered; and the Governor and handed fight gave way to apprehensions for personal safety. I felt certain of my ability to fight and kill one Indian, but I to carry the war into the Comanche and and laughed, and then unstrung their bows, while I, at the same time, put my pistol in my belt.

After expressing great love for the did not care to engage a greater number, and I struck out for camp in a hurry. Passing the place where I "hung my turkeys up," I shouldered the game, and I struck out for camp in a hurry.

Breakfast was soon dispatched, horses March, 1860. Our company traveled up saddled and mounted, and we started in the Brazos River from Waco, where it was On my way back I heard most plercing the direction of the sounds. After traveling about five miles we came to another first on the ground.

A few days before we arrived there, a nearly as possible, in order to discover whence it proceeded. Riding cautiously the previous night. A fire was burning and keeping on soft ground, I approached on the hearth, and part of the carcass of nap. So secretly had the affair been mere residence in the place.

the vigilance of the Regulars, we had we traveled as fast as our now jaded and blaze; and from it the flames spread orders to follow up and arrest or kill any starved horses could go for another two rapidly, till they reached the one in Indian found straggling more than three hours, when night came on, and we en- which the Indians. were. The savages camped on the trail, and rested till morn- kept up a pretty, good fire for so small a We had little to do except exercise vigi- ing. We were now on the very head- number, until they saw the flames, when waters of the Big Washita, about 150 miles all was still as death for a minute or more. Lieper and requested him to fill our requisition from the Government stores, which was promptly done, and we left the instance of the Indians as far as Red River Crossing, to the Indians as far as Red River Crossing, the Indians as Indian while the remainder lay encamped on the the pursuit, and return to our old camp the heat became intense, he made a few

> then proceeded across to the head-waters horses, we arrived at our destination, and less of rein, voice of spur. of the Brazos, near the junction of the found Capt. Knowlin and his company

camped in an old, deserted cabin on the Having performed the duties assigned der of our party returned to the camp at the Caddoe village. The men at the upper agency were left under charge of strong guard; for we had been following a for Fort Belknap. Heartily tired of an tions conjured up pictures of bread and butter; for which our stomachs longed with a hunger that could be appeased by bread and butter alone; and these articles of Indians on Rock Creek, a little over 20 by a panther, which got in among our of diet constituted the principal topic of in the stirring events of the rebellion.

At Fort Belknap Capt. Brown received orders to return to Belton to muster out As it was between myself and the camp, the purpose for which they were mustered

on some important point, it turned and cave us a hearty welcome, after which trotted out over my beat, eying me we were honorably discharged; though we had to wait for our pay till it could be It made for the timber, and when it got brought from Washington City to Austin,

WITH THE RANGERS AGAIN.

I now occupied my time in taming wild horses and hunting, having an occasional chase after the Indians, until Winter, when I operated with a Minute Company_from Burnett County; our duties being merely to guard the frontier from invasion. A Lieut. Hamilton was in command of our company, and there was a chain of companies of the same class, extending along the entire frontier, numbering nearly 25 men each, under the command of a Lieutenant. They kept up chief, whose name I learned was Placido, I had time to pull, half a dozen guns laring it access the country, renand who was afterward my firm friend, cracked near me, and the panther once dering it exceedingly, unsafe for the Indians to venture down on the settlements. Nevertheless, the depredations continued to be of frequent occurrence.

The savages would come in by the mountain trails, on the Colorado River, settlements, when they would scatter out in small parties of from two to 10, and, by traveling in the dead hours of the night, they would reach points which they considered secure; then, by a preconcerted signal, they would raise havoc in perhaps a dozen different places at the same

This kept the country in a constant fever of excitement, and, as is usual on and, the men did such occasions, no one knew who to trust. were charged with being careless in the

The two parties already referred to con gether, when in the distance I heard a mission, and while the excitement was at its hight, the official term of Gov. Runnells expired, and Gen. Sam Houston

The General was entirely conversant Moderator war in Texas, and also in the contest with Mexico, where he had taken Lv. Washington, D. C.,

CARRIED OFF BY INDIANS.

camp I threw down my turkeys, and got soundly lectured by all hands, as is usual in such cases, for my foolhardiness; after which I reported to Capt. Brown that I had heard Indians.

I enlisted at Waco, under command of Capt. J. M. Smith, who was likewise an experienced soldier, and well qualified to do service in an Indian war. Col. Johnsheard Indians. which I reported to Capt. Brown that I had heard Indians.

Breakfast was soon dispatched horses

do service in an Indian war. Col. Johnston Supper en route at very reasonable rates. Call on Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio R. R., for full particulars.

a deer was lying on the ground outside; and there were horse tracks all around the door, as if a party had just mounted and ridden away.

managed, that not a trace of her was ever discovered; and all that was known of the presence of the Indians was that a few moccasin tracks were seen in the

AFTER THE REDSKINS.

Taking their trail, which was broad and plain, we followed at a gallop nearly all day; at times, however, losing the trail, and then, of course, consuming time in finding it again. About noon we passed a herd of cattle, several of which had arrows sticking in their hodies, and were the shricks appeared to emanate, when I arrows sticking in their bodies, and were the house; but after the most thorough discovered about 40 warriors in a circle pitcously moaning with pain. During the search, no traces of her could be discovered.

The neighbors were aroused, and the search continued, but with no better success than on the previous day; though it was evident that she had been carried off rawhide rope. His sufferings were ex- energies a fresh impetus, and we re- by the Indians. Parties scoured the again, following the trail, on the next day, the State.

Capt. Smith took prompt measures to secure redress and inflict vengeance upon the savages. He confiscated all the flour in the neighborhood, and put all the women to baking bread. The murder was committed just at sunset, and we were there and making preparations for the pursuit by dark; and at daylight the next making them understand at the same time that we came with the most friendly interest.

and near the head of the Big Washita; noses are less aquiline, their eyes yellow ing to him. and we passed the night without any and fully open-a la Chinoise. The We pursued our road through the wood, disturbance, and at dawn were off once women's complexions were dark, their keeping as much as possible to the south, more in pursuit. But now we came to considerable signs, as if there might be an important village in the vicinity; and following a path that seemed to be extensively traveled, we wound around between two high hills, and into a long, narrow valley, within a short distance of narrow valley, within a short distance of special parts of the surrounding parts were locally to the south, hair long, and combed up—a la Chinoisc. Unfortunately it was impossible for me, with all my mimicry, to obtain the information I wished for, so I was obliged to content myself with visiting the cabin, which was a real hut, having but the parts were locally in order to get near the Province of Batance of the south, in order to get near the Province of Batance of the south and the south and the south and the south and the

few horses were staked out to graze near it was impossible to have either egress or Igorrots, inspired me with the most anxiup, we were saluted with the sharp re-port of several rifles of no light caliber; after which arrows fell thick and fast: Seeing myself in a critical position, I

threw them into one of the dry grass lodges, and in an instant it was in a Little Washita, up which stream we recon-noitered till we reached its head. We T. weling leisurely, so as to recruit our around, gazing at the lurid flame, heed-

(To be continued.)

EDITORIAL NOTE .- Immediately succeeding installments of the adventures of the famous Corporal Pike contain incidents that



BY PAUL P. DE LA GIRONIERE, Chevalier of the Order of the Legion of Honor.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS. The author, a young surgeon, while on You, who pursue and persecute the banby the Indians. Parties scoured the a voyage disembarks and resides tempo-country far and wide, in the hope of find-ing some traces of her, but she was never sails without him. He makes a great repheard of more; at least, so long as I was in the State.

We had scarcely pitched our tents at and marries Madame de Las Salinas, a Belknap, before a citizen came into camp beautiful widow. His wife's fortune, which assassins better than poor primitive we re-entered the woods, taking care to with the intelligence that the Indians was to come from Mexico, is 1 st. They beings, who have no one to guide and repair to Tierra-Alta, a garden-spot of the three miles distant. We mounted in islands, where the author cares for his "Oh, master!" replied my Lieutenant. Towards 4 o'clock we halted to take our three miles distant. We mounted in haste, and were soon off.

We repaired to the place at once, and found that a man named Peabody had been brutally murdered. He was shot with arrows, eight or 10 times, and then with arrows, eight or 10 times, and then scalped. The murder was committed by scalped. The murder was committed by nine Comanches in full view of seven to the author cares for his islands, where the author cares for his sick wife until she is well. He buys a country-seat at Jala-Jala, where he makes the brigands as it pleases you to call the brigands

race of beings I saw around me.

narrow valley, within a short distance of a village containing 18 lodges.

Everything betokened that the place with a roof in the form of a bee-hive. There was but one issue, through which far from sup one of the lodges, and for that point we ingress, except in crawling on all-fours. ous desire of returning home to my family charged at full speed; and as we dashed In spite of this difficulty I would see the as quick as possible. interior of this Indian dwelling; so, having made a sign to my Licutenant to keep watch, I penetrated into the hut. The

in the summit of which the daylight lances, a few cocoanuts divided into two mired nature in her gigantic productions. parts, so as to serve as cups, a heap of I looked up, and before me I perceived wood, of very common workmanship, that served as pillows.

I soon got out of such a den, from which contained in its every part, but I had been able to see everything in it. I then inquired, by signs, of the Igorrot, the way I should go, in order to join the Christians. He fully understo d me, showed me the road with his enger, and we then proceeded on our journey.

AN ENCOUNTER WITH SAVAGES.

near running into a very great danger. goutte d'eau-fall from the tree and take The Igorrot has long hair, eyes a la

and compassionate to that infernal race ditti, who are a hundred times better than

DEFENDING THE BRIGANDS.

"What!" cried I; "brigands, robbers, and

morning were off on the trail, which we tions. From that moment there was es- loves her, and likes to see her finely savages—the Guinans, for instance.] followed with unceasing energy till stopped tablished between us a very curious sort dressed out; and as for the remainder, That hand horrified me; yet I examined by darkness—the Indians all the time of mimic conversation, during which I why, faith! he spends it among his friends. it most carefully, and it appeared to me flying in the direction of the head-waters was able to examine at my ease the new You may therefore see, master, that the to have been the hand of a child of an Tulisan possesses himself of the super- Ajetas, a species of savages that inhabit The trail indicated that they were travel- I perceived that the costume of the fluity of one person to satisfy several the mountains of Nueva-Exica and Maring leisurely; and as they took no pains Igorrots was pretty nearly the same as other persons with it. Oh! but he is far, beles, of which race I shall have an to break the trail, we concluded that they that of the Tinguians, the ornaments were young warriors. We encamped for excepted, but their features and physithese savages, who kill you without saythe night, and at daylight were again in pursuit, as rapidly as horse-flesh could carry us. Our gait nearly the whole time was a swift gallop; and from indications it was plain that the Indians were active as not so proceed the indications in the same as not so handsome as that of the interested me, his system was so curious, and their leatures and physical control of this work. I took some strips of palming a word to you, and then eat up your ing a word to you, and then eat up you celerating or "mending" their pace. At savages I had just left; their color of a and he himself so frank in drawing it out, dark we again encamped on the trail, dark bronze, very dark indeed; their that I almost forgot the Igorrots in listen-

THE GREAT FIG-TREE.

Absorbed in my thoughts, and carried along, without even casting a glance upon tropics, and particularly in the Philippine

mysterious forests of the Philippines, and invasion. I stopped to admire it. This immense grows to an extraordinary size. Nature in the world, their number must have has shown herself in all her genius in the considerably increased. Later chapters deal with the author's part After about an hour's journey we were which the Indians call a drop of water- not pursue them.

alone. I understood from him that he was accompanied by no fellow-traveler. and that he was going northwards, in the opposite direction to our own. But Alila, who decidedly had a grudge against the savages, was most anxious to lodge a ball in this fellow's head. However, I strenuously opposed such a project, and ordered him to let go the bridle.

"But, master," said he, "allow me at least to see what these jars contain."

Around the neck of the Igorrot's buffalo were strung three or four jars, covered

with leaves of the banana tree. My Lieutenant, without even waiting for my answer, applied his nose to them, and discovered, to his infinite satisfaction, that they contained a deer or stag ragout, which sent forth a certain perfume; so, still without consulting me, he undid the smallest of the jars, struck the buffalo a blow with the butt-end of his gun, and, letting go the animal at the same time, exclaimed:

"Go, you rascal—go!" The Igorrot, finding himself free, fled as quick as the beast could carry him, and Towards 4 o'clock we halted to take our nine Comanches, in full view of seven white men, who, had they been worthy of their race—of the name of men even—could have whipped the savages off, and perhaps saved Peabody's life.

Tinguians, a wild tribe on the island, at My with the robberies—the withdrew—an entire human hand! My how do you explain them?"

With the rob, why, it is only to get possession of a little of the superfluity of the province. He visits the mode of the fire, and is the dath, why, it is always do for the fire, and is the robberies—the dath, why, it is always do for the fire, and is the robberies—the dath, why, it is always do for the fire, and is the robberies—the dath, why, it is always do for the fire, and is the robberies—the dath, why, it is always do for the fire, and is the robberies—the dath, why, it is always do for the fire, and is the robberies—the dath, why, it is always do for the fire, and is the robberies—the dath, why, it is always do for the fire, and is the robberies—the dath, why, it is always do for the fire, and is the robberies—the dath of the fire and is the robberies—the dath of the fire and is the robberies—the dath of the robberies—the dath of the robberies—the dath of the fire and is the robberies—the dath of the robberies—the robberies—the dath of the robberies—the robberies—the robberies—the robberies—the robberies—the robberies—the robb "If he rob, why, it is only to get possession of a little of the superfluity of the rich, and that he divides among the poortable was myself, so we remained a few minutes without saying a word. At last I gave a vigorous kick to the jar, and that's all. Now, master, do you knew what use the Tulisan makes of his plunders with the first head the feet had been all the feet had been a superfluid to the feet had been all the feet had been all

TRIBES OF LUZON.

Two hours after sunrise we issued from the forest and entered upon the plain, From time to time-that is, from distance to distance-we met with rice-fields, cultivated after the Tagal manner, and then did my Lieutenant exclaim most joyously

"Master, we are now in Christian ground. He was right; the road was becoming

more easy. The next day we arrived at Quingua, a village in the Province of Boulacan, where I had left my friend in It would be difficult to establish from what nations the divers species of men who inhabit the interior of Luzon origi-

nally came. The Tinguians, from their fine shape, their color, their eyes, their almost aquiline nose, the value they set away by my reflections, I walked silently upon china vases, their music, and finally from their habits, would appear to be the the luxuriant vegetation all around us. I descendants of the Japanese. It is most I found myself within an obnoxious must indeed have been very much pre- likely that at a very distant period some hole, or hovel, through a small opening occupied, for a virgin forest between the junks from the Japan coasts, hurried along by strong northern winds, .may peeped in and the smoke crept out. The Islands, is in nowise to be compared with have been wrecked upon the Luzon floor was thickly-covered with dust, and our European forests. I was aroused from shores, and that their crews, seeing no it was upon such a soft couch that the my pensiveness, and recalled to the re- possibility of returning to their native whole family laid down to rest. In one of membrance of my whereabouts, by the country, as well as to avoid the Malayan the corners I perceived some bamboo noise of a torrent, and I gratefully ad- population that was in possession of the beaches-it is possible, I say, that the shipwrecked persons withdrew into the good-sized round pebbles, that were used an immense balete, an extraordinary fig- interior of the mountains, the difficulty of in case of attack, and a few pieces of tree, that thrives in the somber and access to which protected them from all

Having some women with them, they tree springs from a seed similar to the must have procured others from among was driven by the nauseous smell it seed of the ordinary fig-tree; its wood is the neighboring population, and as they white and spongy, and in a few years it inhabit the finest and healthiest country

fig-tree of the Philippine Islands, which grows so rapidly and so immensely. The of the remains of the grand naval army of branches of this tree generally spring the Chinese Lima-On, who, after attackfrom the base of the trunk; they extend | ing Manila, on the 30th of November, 1574, themselves horizontally, and, after form- had taken refuge in the Province of As I journeyed on, I remarked here and dicularly; but, as I said before, the tree where he was a second time defeated, and Rangers' picturesque and dangerous life in the far Southwest just before the war. Later chanters deal with the author's many of those miserable savages.



BATTERY D. 6th U. S. ART.

In nothing in the army are drill, discipline and personnel exhibite I to better advant- | better. The above picture shows one of these-Battery D, 6th U.S. Art. -at the Pennsylage than in a battery of light artillery. A good light battery is a beautiful sight to the vania Railroad Station in Washington, on the eve of starting for the Philippines. It is a eye of any soldier, and the light batteries of our Regular Army are fon lly believed to be sight to make the heart of any American proud, for the very looks of the men give glorisuperior to anything of the kind in the world. Certainly, no other Nation can produce ous earnest of what they can do.

Popular Excursion to Niagara Falls Thursday, July 28. On entering into a vast plain we saw an Igorrot, fiying away as quickly as postible. He had remarked us, and I attributed his flight to fear, when suddenly I heard the sound of the tom-tom and I heard the sound th Round Trip. \$10.00. \$10.00.

-the Switzerland of America. Special train of elegant day coaches and parlor following schedule:

Laurel, Md., 8.33

Baltimore, Md., 9.05

Havre de Grace, Md., 9.55

Cervera and his officers to Annapolis, the devil." There's where they teach seamanship,

A Ten (10) Day Tour to America's Greatest Natural Wonder, via B. & O. Royal
Blue Line and the Lehigh Valley Route,
to ensue, so I told my Lieutenant to fire

sound of the ton-tom and a considerate listance with the ground, pire.

gong, and saw, at the same time, 20 men are natural supports, which rise up in points or spirals to about the middle of the trunk. Has not the Grand Architect of the world foreseen everything?

EDIT through the Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys at the group, so as to injure none of them. The appearance presented by the balete train of elegant day coaches and parlor heads of the savages, who were so ascars will be run on Thursday, July 28th, on tonished at the detonation that they sudsavages did not follow us into it.

> "Master," said he to me, in a very dissatisfied tone, "how I do regret not having fired directly into the middle of those miscreants! "And why so?" asked I.

and loquacity returned to him.

"Ah! Alila," said I; "so you have become wicked, have you?"

"No, no, no, master," replied he; "but I cannot conceive why you are so kind in my mimic language—I asked if he were struck one.

I the checking was somewhat current and season and report their success. Anyone can get full particulars by addressing the Iron get full particulars by addressing the Iron current and the long leather strap, and I made a sign to the lo

denly halted, and examined us atten- -which these gigantic fig-trees usually tively. I prudently took advantage of occupy-one may see by turns grottoes, their surprise, and an immense forest halls, chambers, that are often furnished all who are interested in our new possession, presenting itself on our right, we entered it, leaving a village on our left; but the roots themselves. No vegetation is more diversified, nor more extraordinary! During the whole of this scene my This tree sometimes grows out of a rock Lieutenant did not utter a word. I had where there is not an inch of earth; its already remarked that when in presence long roots run along the rock, encompass attended to my household duties. I think I it, and then plunge into the neighboring will do better next week. It seems the more is very ordinary in the virgin forests of

the Philippine Islands. FOOD FOR CANNIBALS.

R. R., for full particulars.

"Because I am certain I should have killed one of them at least. Our journey wood, and entering on a plain, we met an would not have terminated without our sending at least one soul of a savage to the devil."

Next morning we had been walking about two hours, when, on leaving the wish any of your readers that wish to make wood, and entering on a plain, we met an ligorrot, mounted upon a buffalo, face to from \$5 to \$12 a day, would try this business. Anyone can the devil."

(To be continued.)

EDITORIAL NOTE .- A highly entertaining romance of the Philippines and something Alila fired; his bullet passed over the is very frequently indescribably pictur- about the queer superstitions of the natives scriptions that cannot but be attractive to

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

In the past week I have made \$125, and Dish Washers I sell, the more demand I have for them. I think any lady or gentleman, anywhere, can make money in this business. It it something every family wants, and when they can be bought so cheap, they buy them, Next morning we had been walking and the person who has enterprise enough to